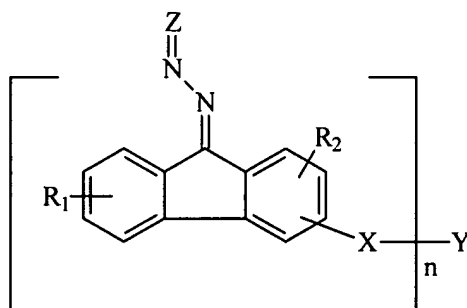


SUMMARY OF THE CLAIMS

A detailed listing of all claims that are, or were, in the present application, irrespective of whether the claim(s) remains under examination in the application are presented below. The claims are presented in ascending order and each includes one status identifier. Those claims not cancelled or withdrawn but amended by the current amendment utilize the following notations for amendment: 1. deleted matter is shown by strikethrough for six or more characters and double brackets for five or less characters; and 2. added matter is shown by underlining.

1. (Original) An organophotoreceptor comprising an electrically conductive substrate and a photoconductive element on the electrically conductive substrate, the photoconductive element comprising:

(a) a charge transport material having the formula



where n is an integer between 2 and 6, inclusive;

R_1 and R_2 are, independently, H, halogen, carboxyl, hydroxyl, thiol, cyano, nitro, aldehyde group, ketone group, an ether group, an ester group, a carbonyl group, an alkyl group, an alkaryl group, or an aryl group;

X is a linking group having the formula $-(CH_2)_m-$, branched or linear, where m is an integer between 0 and 20, inclusive, and one or more of the methylene groups can be optionally replaced by O, S, C=O, O=S=O, a heterocyclic group, an aromatic group, urethane, urea, an ester group, a NR_3 group, a CHR_4 group, or a CR_5R_6 group where R_3 , R_4 , R_5 , and R_6 are, independently, H, an alkyl group, an alkaryl group, a heterocyclic group, or an aryl group;

Y comprises a bond, C, N, O, S, a branched or linear $-(CH_2)_p-$ group where p is an integer between 0 and 10, an aromatic group, a cycloalkyl group, a heterocyclic group, or a NR_9 group where R_9 is hydrogen atom, an alkyl group, or aryl group, wherein Y has a structure selected to form n bonds with the corresponding X groups; and

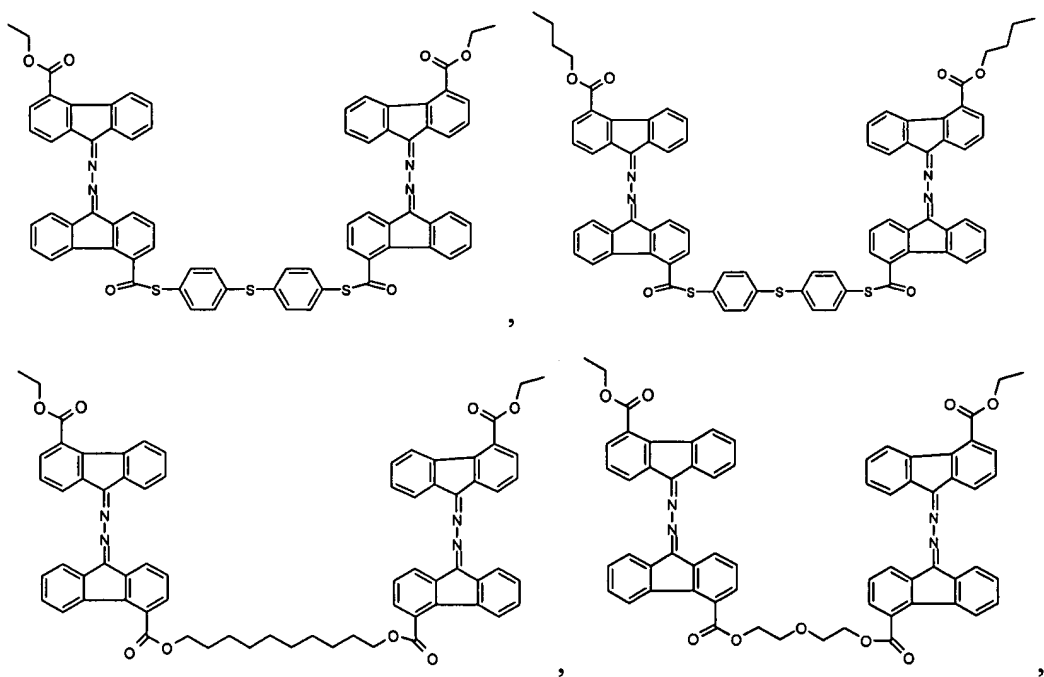
Z is a fluorenylidene group; and

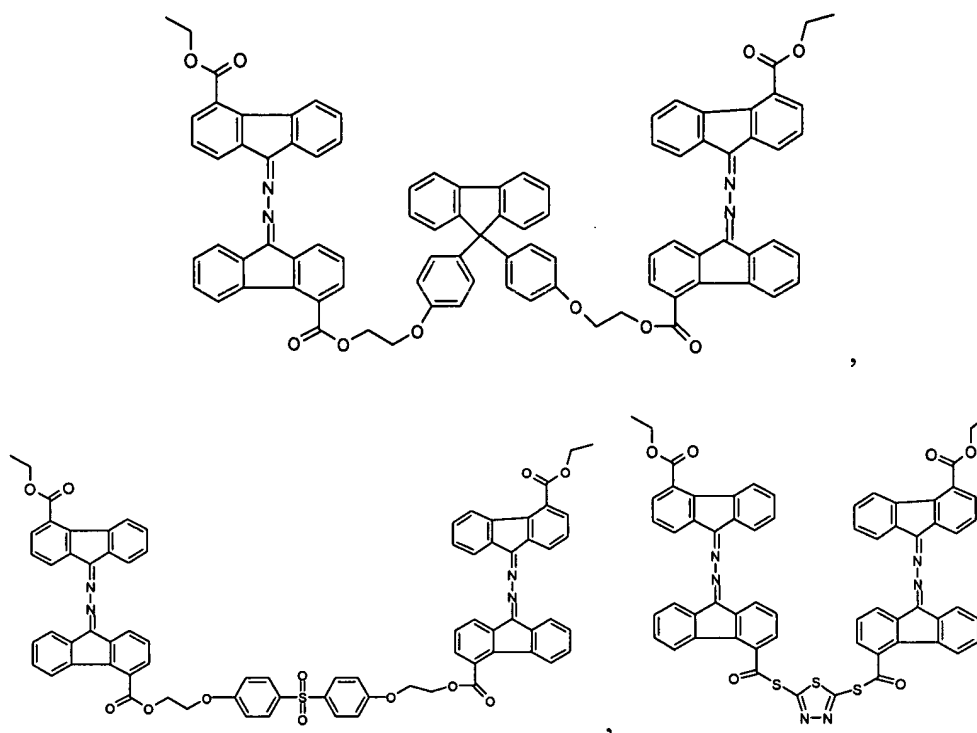
(b) a charge generating compound.

2. (Original) An organophotoreceptor according to claim 1 wherein Y is an aromatic group and X is $-S-C(=O)-$.

3. (Original) An organophotoreceptor according to claim 1 wherein Y is a bond, O, S, or CH_2 and X is $-(CH_2)_m-$ group where m is an integer between 0 and 20 and where at least one of the CH_2 groups is replaced by O, S, $C=O$, $O=S=O$, an ester group, a heterocyclic group, or an aromatic group.

4. (Original) An organophotoreceptor according to claim 1 wherein the charge transport material has a formula selected from the group consisting of the following:





5. (Original) An organophotoreceptor according to claim 1 wherein the photoconductive element further comprises a second charge transport material.

6. (Original) An organophotoreceptor according to claim 5 wherein the second charge transport material comprises a charge transport compound.

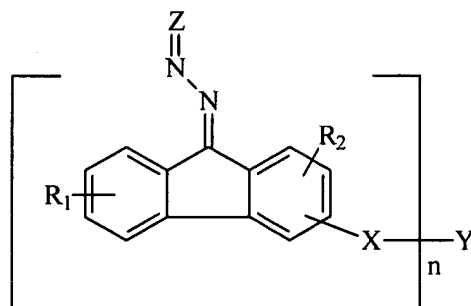
7. (Original) An organophotoreceptor according to claim 1 wherein the photoconductive element further comprises a binder.

8. (Original) An electrophotographic imaging apparatus comprising:

(a) a light imaging component; and

(b) an organophotoreceptor oriented to receive light from the light imaging component, the organophotoreceptor comprising an electrically conductive substrate and a photoconductive element on the electrically conductive substrate, the photoconductive element comprising

(i) a charge transport material having the formula



where n is an integer between 2 and 6, inclusive;

R_1 and R_2 are, independently, H, halogen, carboxyl, hydroxyl, thiol, cyano, nitro, aldehyde group, ketone group, an ether group, an ester group, a carbonyl group, an alkyl group, an alkaryl group, or an aryl group;

X is a linking group having the formula $-(CH_2)_m-$, branched or linear, where m is an integer between 0 and 20, inclusive, and one or more of the methylene groups can be optionally replaced by O, S, C=O, O=S=O, a heterocyclic group, an aromatic group, urethane, urea, an ester group, a NR_3 group, a CHR_4 group, or a CR_5R_6 group where R_3 , R_4 , R_5 , and R_6 are, independently, H, an alkyl group, an alkaryl group, a heterocyclic group, or an aryl group;

Y comprises a bond, C, N, O, S, a branched or linear $-(CH_2)_p-$ group where p is an integer between 0 and 10, an aromatic group, a cycloalkyl group, a heterocyclic group, or a NR_9 group where R_9 is hydrogen atom, an alkyl group, or aryl group, wherein Y has a structure selected to form n bonds with the corresponding X groups; and

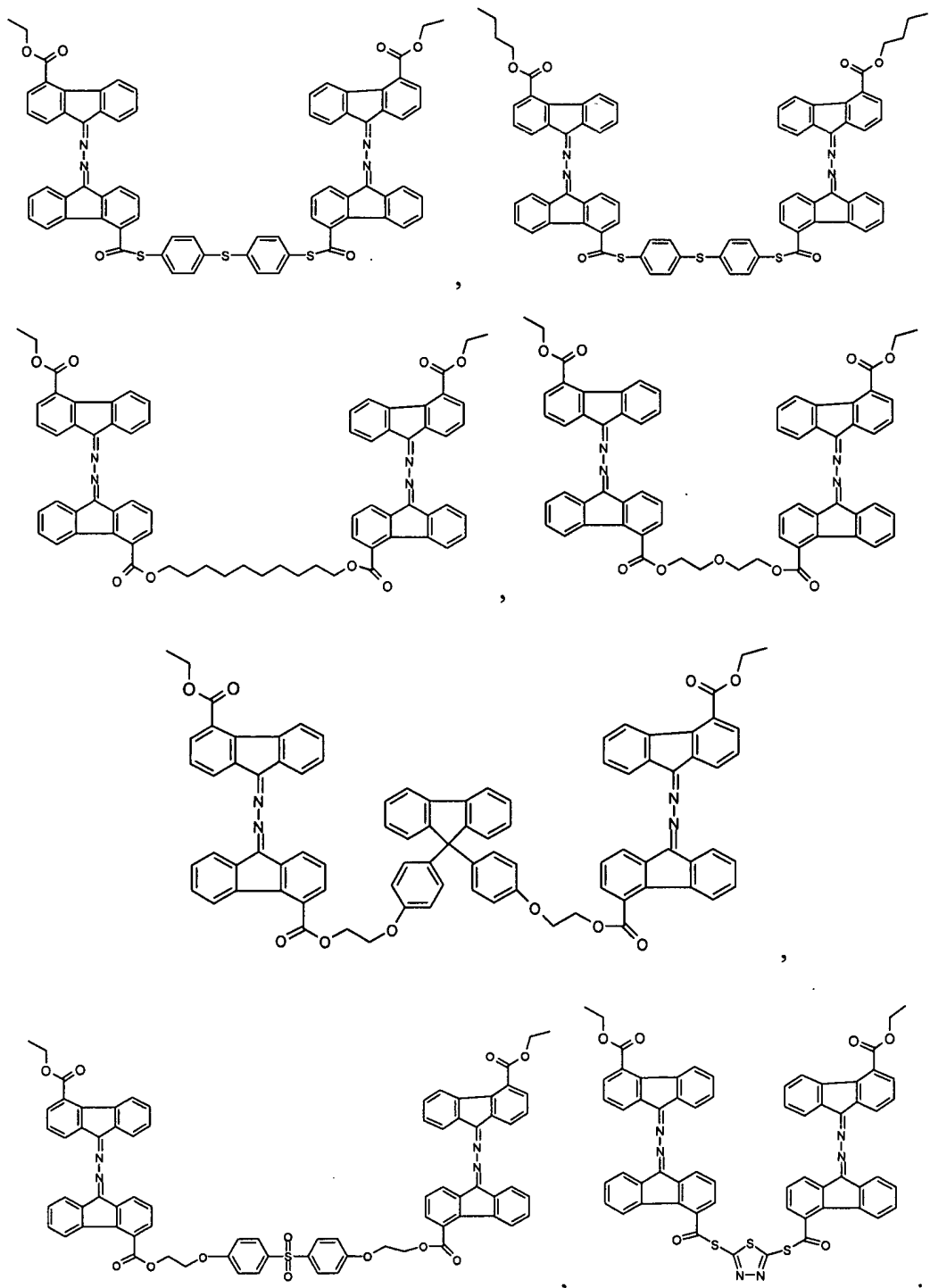
Z is a fluorenylidene group; and

(ii) a charge generating compound.

9. (Original) An electrophotographic imaging apparatus according to claim 8 wherein Y is an aromatic group and X is $-S-C(=O)-$.

10. (Original) An electrophotographic imaging apparatus according to claim 8 wherein Y is a bond, O, S, or CH_2 and X is $-(CH_2)_m-$ group where m is an integer between 0 and 20 and where at least one of the CH_2 groups is replaced by O, S, C=O, O=S=O, an ester group, a heterocyclic group, or an aromatic group.

11. (Original) An electrophotographic imaging apparatus according to claim 8, wherein the charge transport material has a formula selected form the group consisting of the following:



12. (Original) An electrophotographic imaging apparatus according to claim 8 wherein the photoconductive element further comprises a second charge transport material.

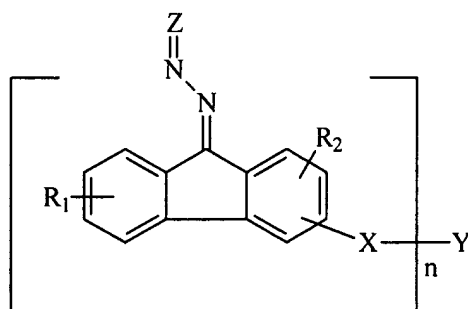
13. (Original) An electrophotographic imaging apparatus according to claim 12 wherein second charge transport material comprises a charge transport compound.

14. (Original) An electrophotographic imaging apparatus according to claim 8 further comprising a liquid toner dispenser.

15. (Original) An electrophotographic imaging process comprising;

(a) applying an electrical charge to a surface of an organophotoreceptor comprising an electrically conductive substrate and a photoconductive element on the electrically conductive substrate, the photoconductive element comprising

(i) a charge transport material having the formula



where n is an integer between 2 and 6, inclusive;

R₁ and R₂ are, independently, H, halogen, carboxyl, hydroxyl, thiol, cyano, nitro, aldehyde group, ketone group, an ether group, an ester group, a carbonyl group, an alkyl group, an alkaryl group, or an aryl group;

X is a linking group having the formula $-(CH_2)_m-$, branched or linear, where m is an integer between 0 and 20, inclusive, and one or more of the methylene groups can be optionally replaced by O, S, C=O, O=S=O, a heterocyclic group, an aromatic group, urethane, urea, an ester group, a NR_3 group, a CHR_4 group, or a CR_5R_6 group where R_3 , R_4 , R_5 , and R_6 are, independently, H, an alkyl group, an alkaryl group, a heterocyclic group, or an aryl group;

Y comprises a bond, C, N, O, S, a branched or linear $-(CH_2)_p-$ group where p is an integer between 0 and 10, an aromatic group, a cycloalkyl group, a heterocyclic group, or a NR_9 group where R_9 is hydrogen atom, an alkyl group, or aryl group, wherein Y has a structure selected to form n bonds with the corresponding X groups; and

Z is a fluorenylidene group; and

(ii) a charge generating compound.

(b) imagewise exposing the surface of the organophotoreceptor to radiation to dissipate charge in selected areas and thereby form a pattern of charged and uncharged areas on the surface;

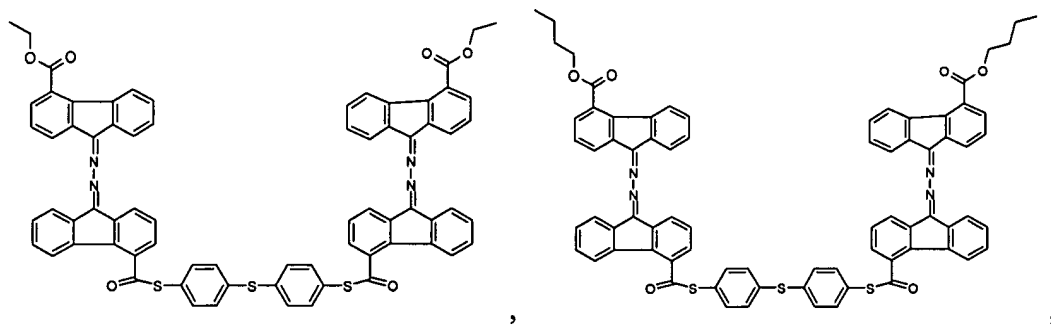
(c) contacting the surface with a toner to create a toned image; and

(d) transferring the toned image to substrate.

16. (Original) An electrophotographic imaging process according to claim 15 wherein Y is an aromatic group and X is $-S-C(=O)-$.

17. (Original) An electrophotographic imaging process according to claim 15 wherein Y is a bond, O, S, or CH_2 and X is $-(CH_2)_m-$ group where m is an integer between 0 and 20 and where at least one of the CH_2 groups is replaced by O, S, $C=O$, $O=S=O$, an ester group, a heterocyclic group, or an aromatic group.

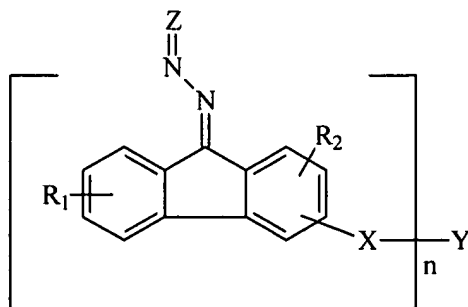
18. (Original) An electrophotographic imaging process according to claim 15 wherein the charge transport material has a formula selected from the group consisting of the following:



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22. (Original) An electrophotographic imaging process according to claim 15 wherein the toner comprises a liquid toner comprising a dispersion of colorant particles in an organic liquid.

23. (Original) a charge transport material having the formula



where n is an integer between 2 and 6, inclusive;

R₁ and R₂ are, independently, H, halogen, carboxyl, hydroxyl, thiol, cyano, nitro, aldehyde group, ketone group, an ether group, an ester group, a carbonyl group, an alkyl group, an alkaryl group, or an aryl group;

X is a linking group having the formula $-(CH_2)_m-$, branched or linear, where m is an integer between 0 and 20, inclusive, and one or more of the methylene groups can be optionally replaced by O, S, C=O, O=S=O, a heterocyclic group, an aromatic group, urethane, urea, an ester group, a NR₃ group, a CHR₄ group, or a CR₅R₆ group where R₃, R₄, R₅, and R₆ are, independently, H, an alkyl group, an alkaryl group, a heterocyclic group, or an aryl group;

Y comprises a bond, C, N, O, S, a branched or linear $-(CH_2)_p-$ group where p is an integer between 0 and 10, an aromatic group, a cycloalkyl group, a heterocyclic group, or a NR₉ group where R₉ is hydrogen atom, an alkyl group, or aryl group, wherein Y has a structure selected to form n bonds with the corresponding X groups; and

Z is a fluorenylidene group.

24. (Original) A charge transport material according to claim 23 wherein Y is an aromatic group and X is $-S-C(=O)-$.

25. (Original) A charge transport material according to claim 23 wherein Y is a bond, O, S, or CH₂ and X is -(CH₂)_m- group where m is an integer between 0 and 20 and where at least one of the CH₂ groups is replaced by O, S, C=O, O=S=O, an ester group, a heterocyclic group, or an aromatic group.

26. (Original) A charge transport material according to claim 23 wherein the charge transport material has a formula selected from the group consisting of the following:

